## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

## 1-32. (cancelled)

33. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for treating of preventing a condition selected from the group consisting of inflammatory diseases, anxiety, colitis, depression or dysthymic disorders, psychosis, pain, gastroesophageal reflux disease, allergies, chronic obstructive airways diesease, hypersensitivity disorders, vasospastic diseases, fibrosing and collagen diseases, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, addiction disorders, stress related somatic disorders, peripheral neuropathy, neuralgia, neuropathological disorders, disorders related to immune enhancement or suppression, and rheumatic diseases in a mammal, comprising an amount of a compound according to the following formula,

$$Q$$
 $N$ 
 $X^3$ 
 $X_2$ 

wherein  $X^1$  is hydrogen ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms or ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms;

 $X^2$  and  $X^3$  are independently selected from halo, hydrogen, nitro,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyloptionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, phenyl, cyano, amino,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylamino, di- $(C_1-C_6)$ alkylamino, -C(=O)-NH- $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,

-NHC(=O)H and -NHC(=O)-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl; and

Q is a group of the formula

m is an integer from 0 to 8, and any one of the carbon-carbon single bonds of  $(CH_2)_m$  may optionally be replaced by a carbon-carbon double bond or a carbon-carbon triple bond, and any one of the carbon atoms of said  $(CH_2)_m$  may optionally be substituted with  $R^{11}$ ;

 $R^6$  is a radical selected from hydrogen,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$  straight or branched alkyl,  $(C_3\text{-}C_7)$  cycloalkyl wherein one of the carbon atoms may optionally be replaced by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur; aryl selected from biphenyl, phenyl, indanyl and naphthyl; phenyl  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkyl, benzhydryl and benzyl, wherein each of said aryl and heteroaryl groups and the phenyl moieties of said benzyl, phenyl  $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$  alkyl and benzhydryl may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro,  $(C_1\text{-}C_{10})$  alkyl optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms,  $(C_1\text{-}C_{10})$  alkoxy optionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, amino, hydroxy- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkoxy- $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ alkyl- $(C_1\text{-}$ 

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a saturated carbocyclic ring having from 3 to 7 carbon atoms wherein one of said carbon atoms may optionally be replaced by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, amino, oxo (=O), nitrile, hydroxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-C(=O)-,(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-O-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-O-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-C(=O)-(C<sub></sub>

or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) saturated carbocyclic ring that forms a spiro compound with the nitrogen-containing ring to which they are attached;

 $R^{10}$  is NHC(=O) $R^{12}$ , NHCH $_2R^{12}$ , NHSO $_2R^{12}$  or one of the radicals set forth in any of the definitions of  $R^6$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ ;

R<sup>11</sup> is oximino (=NOH) or one of the radicals set forth in any of the definitions of R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>; and

 $R^{12}$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, hydrogen, phenyl $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

with the proviso that (a) when m is 0,  $R^{11}$  is absent, (b) neither  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  nor  $R^{11}$  can form, together with the carbon to which it is attached, a ring with  $R^7$ , (c) when  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are attached to the same carbon atom, then either each of  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  is independently selected from hydrogen, fluoro, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ) alkyl, hydroxy-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl and ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkoxy-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, or  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , together with the carbon to which they are attached, form a ( $C_3$ - $C_6$ ) saturated carbocyclic ring that forms a spiro compound with the nitrogen-containing ring to which they are attached, (d) the nitrogen of formula I can not be double bonded to both Q and the substituted benzyl group to which it is attached, and (e) when neither  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  nor  $X^3$  is a fluorinated alkoxy group, at least one of  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  is an aryl group substituted with a fluorinated alkoxy group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

effective in preventing or treating such condition, and a pharmaceutucally acceptable carrier.

34-35. (cancelled)

36. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing a condition selected from the group consisting of inflammatory diseases, anxiety, colitis, depression or dysthymic disorders, psychosis, pain, gastroesophageal reflux disease, users/pocs/la2/1952/LPDRGMNL5011.DOC/217193 / PC7981C AMENDMENT [12/22/03]

allergies, chronic obstructive airways disease, hypersensitivity disorders, vasospastic diseases, fibrosing and collagen diseases, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, addiction disorders, stress related somatic disorders, peripheral neuropathy, neuralgia, neuropathological disorders, disorders related to immune enhancement or suppression, and rheumatic diseases in a mammal, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, an amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 33 effective in preventing or treating such condition.

- 37. (previously amended) A method for antagonizing the effects of substance P in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal, a substance P antagonzing effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 33.
  - 38. (cancelled)
- 39. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $X^1$  is a 2-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkoxy group,  $X^2$  is hydrogen and  $X^3$  is a 5-OCF<sub>3</sub> or 5-OCHF<sub>2</sub> group.
- 40. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $X^1$  is a 2-OCF<sub>3</sub> or 2-OCHF<sub>2</sub> group,  $X^2$  is hydrogen and  $X^3$  is (C<sub>1</sub> -C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl.
- 41. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $R^6$  is present, is selected from phenyl optionally substituted with  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl.  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine or trifluoromethoxy, each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  is hydrogen.
- 42. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-[2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-benzyl]aminopiperidine.
- 43. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-3-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino-2-phenylpiperidine.
- 44. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-3-(2-hydroxy-5-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino-2-phenylpiperidine.

PATENT Attorney Docket No. PC7981C

- 45. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-(3-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)aminopiperidine.
- 46. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-1-(5,6-dimethoxyhexyl)-3-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino -2-phenylpiperidine.
- 47. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-(2-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)aminopiperidine.
- 48. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-3-(5-chloro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-benzylamino-2-phenylpiperidine.
- 49. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is (2S,3S)-3-(5-t-butyl-2-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino-2-phenylpiperidine.
- 50. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is 3-(5-tert-butyl-2-methoxybenzyl)amino-2-(3-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)piperidine.
- 51. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is 3-(2-isopropoxy-5-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino-2-phenyl)piperidine.
- 52. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein the compound of said pharmaceutical composition is 3-(2-difluoromethoxy-5-trifluoromethoxybenzyl)amino-2-phenylpiperidine.
- 54. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $X^1$  is 5- trifluoromethoxy,  $X^2$  is hydrogen and  $X^3$  is 2-methoxy.
- 55. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $X^1$  is 2-trifluoromethoxy and each of  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  is hydrogen.

- 56. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition,  $X^1$  is 2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) and each of  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  ishydrogen.
- 57. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition, Q is a group of the formula

wherein X<sup>1</sup> is 2-trifluoromethoxy,

2-methoxy or 2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy),  $X^2$  is 5-halo, 5-( $C_1$  - $C_6$ ) alkyl, or 5-( $C_1$  - $C_6$ ) alkoxyoptionally substituted with from one to three fluorine atoms, and R.sup.6 is substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.

58. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing a condition selected from the group consisting of inflammatory diseases, anxiety, colitis, depression or dysthymic disorders, psychosis, pain, gastroesophageal reflux disease, allergies, chronic obstructive airways disease, hypersensitivity disorders, vasospastic diseases, fibrosing and collagen diseases, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, addiction disorders, stress related somatic disorders, peripheral neuropathy, neuralgia, neuropathological disorders, disorders related to immune enhancement or suppression, and rheumatic diseases in a mammal, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a compound of the formula

$$(CH_2)_m$$
 $R^6$ 

wherein m is an integer from 2 to 4,  $X^1$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1$ - $C_4)$ alkyl,  $X^2$  is OCF $_3$  or OCHF $_2$ , and  $R^6$  is phenyl optionally substituted with a

substituent selected from  $(C_1 - C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1 - C_4)$ l- $C_4$ )alkoxy, fluorine and chlorine.

59. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing a condition selected from the group consisting of inflammatory diseases, anxiety, colitis, depression or dysthymic disorders, psychosis, pain, gastroesophageal reflux disease, allergies, chronic obstructive airways disease, hypersensitivity disorders, vasospastic diseases, fibrosing and collagen diseases, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, addiction disorders, stress related somatic disorders, peripheral neuropathy, neuralgia, neuropathological disorders, disorders related to immune enhancement or suppression, and rheumatic diseases in a mammal, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a compound of the formula

$$(CH_2)_m$$
 $R^6$ 

wherein m is, X<sup>1</sup> is OCF<sub>3</sub> or OCHF<sub>2</sub>,

 $X^2$  is  $(C_1 - C_4)$ alkoxy, and  $R^6$  is phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkoxy, fluorine and chlorine.

- 60. (previously added) The method of claim 36, wherein for the compound of said pharmaceutical composition, one or more atoms of such compound have been replaced with a radioactive isotope thereof.
- 61. (previously added) The method of claim 60, wherein said compound contains one or more tritium or <sup>14</sup> C isotopes.
- 62. (previously added) The method of claim 61, wherein for said compound R<sup>6</sup> is phenyl or substituted phenyl.